

STOCKS HAD
DULL TONE.

Slump in Sugar Did
Not Affect the
Market.

SOME SHARP ADVANCES.

Railroads Moved Up Fractionally,
Led by Northern
Pacific—Quotations.

The opening prices on the Stock Exchange today were characterized by a general dullness and activity following favorable reports from London.

American sugar was the exception, this stock dropping off 23 1/2 points quickly from the opening at 107 1/4.

The drop in sugar had no effect on the general list. In the Railroad shares prices were generally at fractional advances, with the Northern Pacific advancing 1/2 to 107 1/2.

Coal and iron, Federal Steel and National Steel lost their early advances while the other iron and steel stocks were buoyant, notably American Steel and Wire and Colorado Fuel and Iron.

The local traction stocks were steady, Manhattan, Third Avenue and Metropolitan opening flat, while Brooklyn Rapid Transit advanced 1/2 to 12 1/2.

Amalgamated jumped 3 points on moderate buying, principally for London, to 51 1/4, and the local traction 1 1/2 to 12 1/2.

The broad-based and did not recover to its opening figure. Lake Erie and Western extended its gain to 2 1/2. The drop in sugar had no effect on the general list.

The specialties advanced at a lively rate toward noon, sugar rising 1/2 to 107 1/2, and the local traction 1 1/2 to 12 1/2. The broad-based and did not recover to its opening figure.

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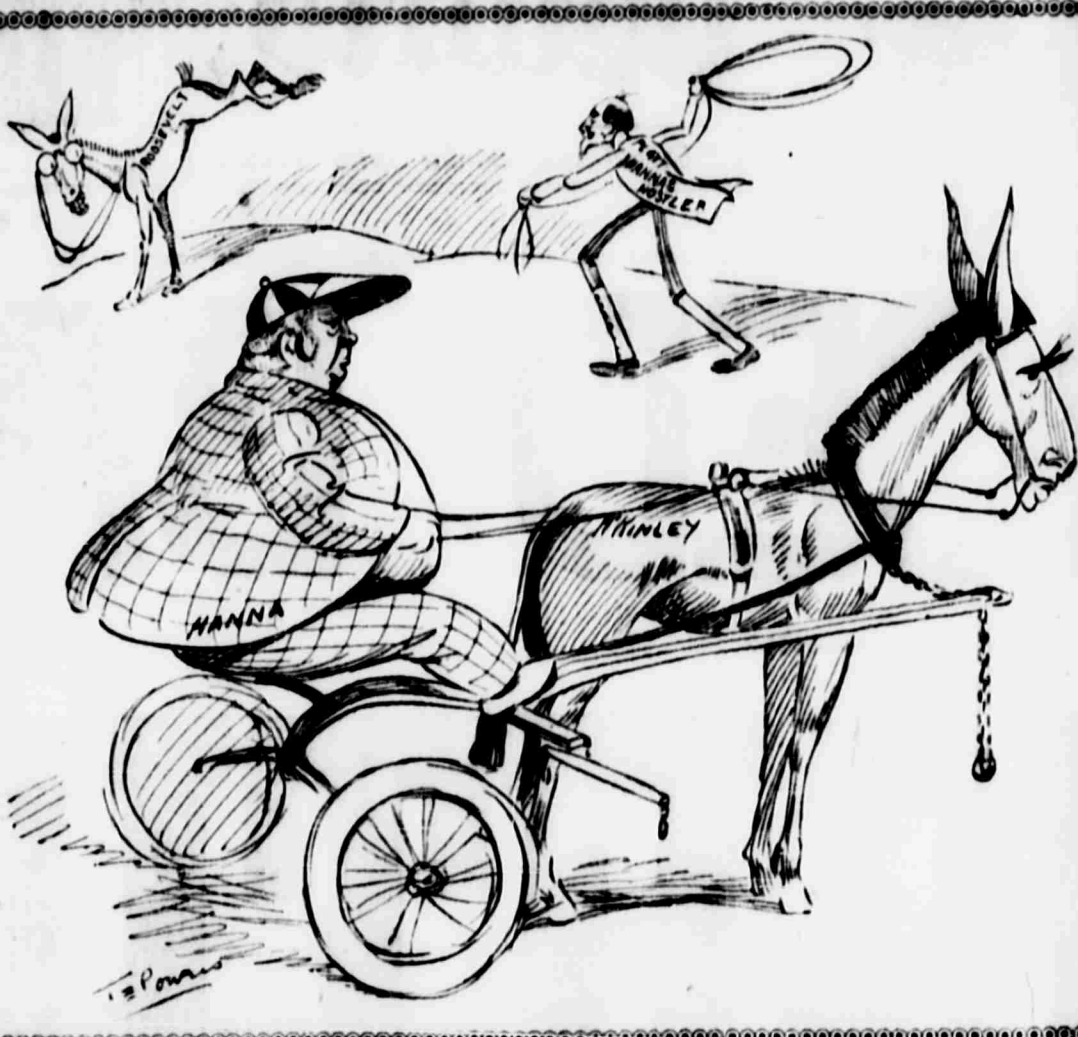
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WANTED—A RUNNING MATE.

NO MONEY TO
DAVIS OUT, SAYS:
"STOP THE WAR!"
BURY BABE.

Deserted by Father, Mary
Leahy's Infant Died
of Want.

Sponge in hand, Thomas Leahy, a hostler, was standing in front of Under-taker Burns', at 151 East Thirty-third street, this morning, when a young woman of twenty, her eyes swollen with weeping and her face pinched with poverty, walked up to him and laid a little bundle down in an old sash in his hands.

"There's your daughter, Tom," she said in a hard, metallic voice. "I'd better take and bury her. I ain't got the price. She died in my arms this morning at the court, where the disposers papers brought me."

The man turned white.

"What can I do, Mary?" he asked helplessly. "I just want to work this morning. Been on a drunk. Why, I ain't got the price of a drink, let alone a dollar for the undertaker."

They talked together for a minute or two. Then the woman, so young in years, so old in suffering and sorrow, took the little cold bundle in her arms again and started to her mother's home at 246 East Thirty-fifth street.

The home from which she is about to be dispossessed is at 233 West Thirty-third street. There, four months ago, twins were born, a boy and a girl, who were named Henrietta. The boy died soon after birth.

Leahy worked for a liveryman named Farrell, a few doors from his home, for the meager sum of \$12 a week. Substituting what he drank there was not much left for rent and food.

Two weeks ago there was a spat over his drinking. It ended in the usual way. He drew his week's wages and went away. The young mother got along as best she could—which was very poorly indeed—and to-day she wrapped up her baby and went to the District Court at Thirty-third street and Eighth avenue, to give her reasons for not being thrown out on the sidewalk.

In the court the baby cried so hard that she was advised to go to the drug store and get something for it.

She went to a nearby drugstore, who referred her to a doctor across the street; doctor out; went to another; he was out, too; back to first doctor out; back to drug store; "sorry," said the druggist, "I can do nothing for you, as I have no license to practise medicine."

There was a faint straining sound, a feeble struggle and the little figure in the woman's arms straightened out—it was dead.

She was ordered to report the case at the East Thirty-fifth street station-house and it was while coming out of the station-house that she caught sight of her husband, who was at work across the way.

"I'll never go back to him," she said to an Evening World reporter. "When my baby is buried I will go out to work. A woman's a fool who leaves a good place, as I did, to marry the likes of him."

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Assistant Secretary of the Interior
Resigns to Aid
the Boers.

(Special to The Evening World.)
WASHINGTON, April 2.—Webster Davis, tendered to the President his resignation as Assistant Secretary of the Interior to-day.

In a statement issued he says he is impelled to take this step because of his sympathy for the Boers, and that he will endeavor to work up an expression in their favor by the American people.

In truth his resignation is because of friction between himself and Secretary Hitchcock. Previous to his departure for South Africa matters had reached such a point that he would either have to resign or be forced out.

His friends claimed when he left that he would not resign but it was generally known that he was in search of material for a lecture.

"After seeing what I did I made up my mind that the cause of the Boers was just, that the two smallest republics in the world were struggling against the greatest empire in the world for home, justice and independence. The struggle seemed to be very unequal."

"The whole number of Boers, including men, women and children, is not greater than the population of the city of Washington, and yet these brave people have the courage to put up the greatest fight in history against an empire of four hundred millions."

"I concluded at once that my sympathies were with those struggling for liberty, and I feel that the American people should sympathize with them in their fight for justice and independence."

When Davis returned to Pretoria on his return home, fully 2,000 men and women, mostly women whose husbands and fathers and sons were at the front, gathered at the station to bid him goodbye, and as the tears rolled down many of their faces, they made the last request of me that I do everything within my power upon my return home to let the American people know of their great condition, to let them know how they had been abused and outrageously misrepresented by the English."

"The English correspondents have no trouble in getting their despatches over the cable lines, as they are controlled absolutely by the British, while it is impossible for information regarding the situation from the Boers' standpoint to reach the American people."

"I did not, as a free American, decide to listen to their appeals, my conscience would burn, and I feel that I must utter the truth, as brave and as noble as God ever let live in any land, would have me as long as I live."

"I am therefore determined to do everything in my humble way to assist them. Their cause is just and in God is their trust, and the light of the past history of the American people, who went through the same struggle, I believe the Boers will win."

Mr. Davis was asked what course he would have the people of this country pursue in order to assist the Boers, he replied:

"Do anything and everything within their power and let Great Britain and the world know that the sympathies of the American people are not with Great Britain, but with the Boers and in the interests of humanity and civilization."

"We should let the world know that such an unholy war should stop, and stop at once."

Mr. Davis gave out this statement this afternoon:

"It is purely a matter of sympathy in my part. I went to South Africa unprejudiced, visited both armies, saw much of the British soldiers and people, and also much of the Boers."

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FIVE JURORS
FOR MILLER.

Examination of Talesmen
Proceeding Rapidly in
Swindling Case.

BIG ARRAY OF LAWYERS.

520-Per-Cent. Man Has No
End of Legal Talent to
Defend Him.

William "Franklin Syndicate" Miller, the Brooklyn Bay financier, who gathered over a million dollars from willing dupes in eight months on a promise to double their money for them every ten weeks in gigantic speculation and fled with a sack full of greenbacks on Nov. 21 under the fire of The Evening World's exposure, was called to trial on a charge of grand larceny to-day before Judge Hurd in the Kings County Court.

The Hippopotamus "Irresponsible boy" swindler had a formidable array of counsel. There was the slim and slender Fred B. House, one of the cleverest criminal lawyers of the Manhattan bar; the robust James W. Ridgway, who won the reputation as District-Attorney of being the ablest prosecutor Kings County ever had, and "Col." Bob A. Ammon, who has had a wide experience as counsel to defendants charged with crime similar to that alleged against Miller.

District-Attorney John F. Clarke prosecuted Miller in person, aided by Assistant District-Attorney Morton Lattin.

OLD ALLIES AS RIVALS.

This was the first time that John F. Clarke and James W. Ridgway have met on the opposite sides of a case. Clarke is prosecutor, Ridgway is the defendant's lawyer. For twelve years Ridgway was District-Attorney of Brooklyn and Clarke was his first assistant.

Miller's defense is that he did not know that it was a swindle; that as President of the syndicate and "manager" of the business, he was only a figurehead and an innocent dupe, while the real rascals were Edward Schlesinger, Cecil Leslie and other shrewd schemers who kept themselves in the background.

Francis J. Leahy, a paper maker employed at 16 Park street, Manhattan, and living at 162 Park avenue, Brooklyn, was the first man to be called for examination.

Leahy seemed to be getting along swimmingly with the robust Ridgway, too, when suddenly the ex-District-Attorney challenged him peremptorily and he went away.

William H. Leveridge had read about the syndicate in the paper and believed it was a swindle, so he would not do for the jury.

James Johnson, a real-estate man, living at 12 Park place, Brooklyn, had not decided whether the syndicate was a swindle, and was getting on nicely when he broke Mr. Ridgway's heart by telling him that he considered that it would be impossible to pay 520 per cent. in profits in any honest business.

"What!" drawled the ex-Prosecutor, with becoming salivette. "Didn't you read at about the same time that the Carnegie Company was paying 500 per cent. profits a year?"

CORRALLED A JUROR.

After two hours, in which eight jurors were dismissed, Hugh O'Brien, of 568 Vanderbilt avenue, an employee of the Horton Ice Cream Company, got 100 per cent. in the examination and was sworn in as foreman of the Miller jury.

George R. Young, of 380 Degraw street, a clerk and a bookkeeper of the Merchants Linotype Company, was accepted as the second juror.

Edward Stathlos, a department store man in East New York, and living at 12 Eldert street, got the third seat in the box.

Frank J. Moloney, a grain dealer at 101 Fourteenth street, South Brooklyn, got the fourth seat in the jury-box.

The fifth juror was Peter F. Treator, a jewelry manufacturer at 359 Pearl street, Manhattan, and lives at 40 Lexington avenue, Brooklyn.

BRITISH BOAT CAPTURED.

Chinese Pirates Loot a Steam Launch and Murder the Pilot.

HONG KONG, April 2.—A British steam launch was captured by pirates yesterday near the Chek-Hung-San district.

The pilot of the boat was murdered and the launch and a lighter, which it had in tow, were looted.

The supercargo was made a prisoner.

READY FOR "SAPHO" TRIAL.

The trial of Olga Netherole and the others indicted for presenting the play "Sapho" will begin before Justice Furman in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court to-morrow at 10:30 A. M.

Assistant District-Attorney Charles Le Barlier, who will conduct the prosecution, was busy to-day getting ready for the trial. He examined a number of witnesses, including several dramatic critics.

Mr. A. H. Hummel said this morning: "We will be ready to go on to-morrow and do not fear the result of the trial. We want no delay."

LORD LONDONDERRY IS POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

LONDON, April 2.—It is officially announced that Queen Victoria has approved the appointment of the Marquis of Londonderry as Postmaster-General in succession to the Duke of Norfolk, who is bound for South Africa with the Buxton steamship.

NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR IT.

Advertisements for THE WORLD will be received until the 10th inst. at 100 Nassau street, New York City, at 100 Nassau street, New York City, at 100 Nassau street, New York City.

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BRITISH IN BOER TRAP
LOSE 350 MEN